FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 SEPTEMBER 1985

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces advanced 30 km inside Iraqi territory and liberated more than 450 sq km in the northwestern border region, Iran announced in a military communique reported by Tehran radio. However, an Iraqi military communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio claimed the offensive was "completely crushed," and a military spokesman cited by the radio said 2,514 Iranian troops were killed and thousands were wounded in the battle. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied Iran's claim to have launched another offensive in the central sector, asserting that this was an "absolute lie" aimed at covering the failure of the Iranian attack in the north.

In another development, Iraqi planes raided Khark Island for the eighth time since 15 August, dropping 8 tons of bombs on the island, a military communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio reported. An Iranian military communique cited by IRNA claimed that Iranian planes destroyed 80 percent of an Iraqi helicopter base near Rawanduz.

Kuna reported that Iranian forces stopped four merchant ships which were about to enter the Strait of Hormuz. One of the ships belonged to a Kuwaiti cattle company, while the others were not owned by Arab countries. Maritime observers believe these actions constitute an escalation of what may be a naval blockade on goods destined for Iraq on board ships passing through the Gulf, according to the agency.

Lebanon

Announcing the release of 119 detainees from 'Atlit prison 10 September, Jerusalem radio said this completes Israel's release of all the former Ansar Camp detainees who were brought to Israel. The prisoners, most of whom were Lebanese Shi'ites, were released in southern Lebanon after being transported across the border.

Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of a "remarkable reduction" in the intensity of the "camps war" and Beirut radio reported that the combat line around Burj al-Barajinah was calm early 10 September, noting that the camps coordination committee had agreed to establish observation posts around the camp manned by Syrian observers and members of the Amal Movement and Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF). However, an Amal statement broadcast by Beirut radio sharply criticized the PNSF for attempting to interfere in Lebanese domestic affairs and thereby abandoning the Damascus agreement of 17 June, which Amal is prepared to "fully implement." Stressing that the different Palestinian parties are combining to play an "openly divisive game" against Amal, the statement warned the PNSF "brothers" not to allow themselves to be "lured by 'Arafat's proposals."

On the results of a 9 September meeting in Damascus between Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Lebanese Forces leader Elie Hubayqah, the latter said the two sides held "identical" views on ending the Lebanese war, Beirut radio reported, and he noted that emphasis was placed on the importance of Syria's role in reaching solutions. In another political development, Saudi King Fahd received President Amin al-Jumayyil in Jeddah, SPA reported.

Israel

A draft law banning meetings with PLO officials gained initial approval in the Knesset, Jerusalem radio reported.

Differences of opinion over Middle East issues remained following Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's talks with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone in Tokyo, according to Japanese Foreign Ministry officials cited by Jerusalem radio. Nevertheless, Shamir viewed Israel's release of all its Lebanese Shi'ite detainees as a gesture toward Japan, the radio reported.

In another development, President Hayim Herzog granted amnesty to Uri Me'ir, one of the individuals found guilty of belonging to the Jewish Underground, Jerusalem radio announced. Me'ir's health condition and his publicly expressed regrets over his actions were considered by the president before making the decision, the radio noted.

Iran

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni has instructed the media not to issue news about him or carry pictures of him unless he deems it necessary, *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* disclosed in a report cited by Tehran radio. Khomeyni reportedly told newspaper editors that he is unhappy with the constant publicity he receives, stressing that such reportage will not solve the people's problems and that more attention should be given to the poor and deprived, who have "more right" to appear in the media.

Afghanistan

The downing 4 September of a Bakhtar Afghan Airlines plane carrying 52 passengers was in accordance with U.S. "Satanic plans," according to the National Fatherland Front (NFF) Central Council. In an open letter addressed to U.S. President Reagan broadcast by Kabul radio, the NFF expressed "profound revulsion" over this "savage and criminal act of the White House."

Meanwhile, a BAKHTAR political observer said Iran's "hostile" position regarding indirect talks between the DRA and Pakistan on the Afghan issue is "completely detrimental" to the Iranian people and the region.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

South Asia

CONTENTS

Vol VIII No 175 *10 September 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

NFF Central Council 'Open Letter' to Reagan ..... C 1
Karmal Addresses Peasant Cooperative Officials ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Scores Egyptian Paper's 'Fables' ..... C 2
BAKHTAR Criticizes Iran's 'Hostile Position' ..... C 3

INDIA

Gandhi on Punjab Elections; Sri Lanka Crisis ..... E 1
Reportage on Preparations for Punjab Election ..... E 1
Congress-I Party Issues Manifesto *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Arrests Reach 700 ..... E 1
Chandigarh Bans Assembly, Processions *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Night Movements Restricted ..... E 2
Central Observers Appointed ..... E 2
Students in South Protest Sri Lankan 'Atrocities' ..... E 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

PAKISTAN

Noorani Asks End to Intervention in Afghanistan ..... G 1
PAKISTAN TIMES on Increased Oil Output *[PAKISTAN TIMES 2 Sep]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Government Denies Report on Killing of Tamils ..... G 1

IRAN

Navy Boards, Searches, Releases Kuwaiti Ship *[KUNA]* ..... I 1
Tehran on Board, Search Policy ..... I 1
Khomeyni Requests Less Media Publicity ..... I 1
Velayati Returns From Nonaligned Conference ..... I 2
Comments on Meeting ..... I 2
Further Reportage on Visit of GDR Minister ..... I 3
Holds Talks With Industries Minister ..... I 3
Continuing Reportage on Visit of Bulgarian Minister ..... I 3
Talks With Agriculture Minister Continue ..... I 3
Further Details ..... I 3
Bulgaria's National Day Celebrated ..... I 3
Further Reportage on Tehran International Trade Fair ..... I 3
Syrian National Day Noted ..... I 3
CSSR Official on Trade Ties ..... I 4
CSSR National Day Celebrated ..... I 4
Indian Minister Visits Fair ..... I 4
Concludes Visit, Departs ..... I 5
Finnish Foreign Trade Minister Arrives ..... I 5
Tehran Notes Kurdish Operations Against Iraq ..... I 5
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 5
Success of 'Ghadir' Operations ..... I 5

Communique No 2,223 ..... I 6
Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr ..... I 6
Iraq Violates Piranshah Airspace ..... I 6
MASHRIQ: France Restricts Movements of Bani-Sadr *[Karachi 4 Sep]* ..... I 6

NFF Central Council 'Open Letter' to Reagan

LD092055 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] An open letter from the Central Council of the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF] addressed to Ronald Reagan, chief of the White House:

Mr Ronald Reagan,

The tragic news of the shooting down of the Bakhtar Airlines plane, which was the result of a terrible crime committed by the savage and criminal counterrevolution in accordance with your satanic plans, has been published by the mass media of our country.

This crime, which was carried out by the servants of the so-called Free World, is not permissible under any national and international law, nor in any religion or sect, except under the law and in the profession of the terrorists of the so-called Free World. This crime occurs at a time when the liberated and free people of revolutionary Afghanistan, under the leadership of the PDPA, are achieving great victories one after another. With the enforcement of the law of local organs of state power and administration, the people of Afghanistan have taken their destiny into their own hands. The resolutions and decisions of the DRA Grand Tribal Assembly are being put into practice systematically, and now the free and militant Afghan nationalities and tribes have come together to play their revolutionary role in strengthening the fraternal relations of the citizens of the country, to patrol the borders of the DRA in order to prevent the infiltration of agents of international imperialism, headed by the United States, and to prevent all conspiracies and plots which you and your allies plan.

At a time when the preservation of peace has become the urgent demand of the broad masses of our country, and when the toilers of our country are struggling to achieve this with all their power and energy, your mercenaries, Mr Reagan, on 4 September 1985 at 1108 [0638 GMT] hit with surface-to-air missiles made in the United States a civilian passenger plane belonging to the Bakhtar Afghan Airlines that was carrying 47 passengers and 5 crew members; all 52 passengers and crew perished. This act, which is a continuation of the earlier shameful crimes of the counterrevolution (?under the guidance) of the White House, clearly shows that the plotters of international imperialism in the White House, like hopeless men drowning in the angry waves of the stormy river of the April Revolution, are clutching at anything to save themselves.

The downing of the Bakhtar Afghan Airlines plane wounded the hearts of the millions of the people of our country and sent hundreds of families of our country into mourning at the martyrdom of their relatives.

The NFF of the DRA, which is a rallying point for the will of all the toilers of the free and courageous nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan, expresses its profound revulsion at and anger over this savage and criminal act of the White House.

Mr Reagan, the brave Afghan people will not be frightened and and surrender to you because of your savage terrorist plans carried out by the evil counterrevolution of our country. But as each day passes, your true face is further exposed from behind the mask of humanism and your true beliefs are further revealed from beneath the slogans of the so-called Free World.

It will not be long until the terrorist policy of the United States and the undeclared war of the White House against our revolution, homeland, and people faces a disgraceful defeat, and the brave Afghan people will teach a crushing and historic lesson to the U.S. imperialism as they did to their British predecessors.

[Signed] The Central Council of the NFF of the DRA.

Karmal Addresses Peasant Cooperative Officials

LD092206 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, yesterday, in the Revolutionary council Headquarters, received 13 representatives of the peasant cooperatives of Shahid Zekrullah, Jowzjan Province; Zardkamar, Konduz Province; Shabdinani, Nangarhar Province; and Qal'eh-ye Ahmad Khan, Kabul Province.

During the meeting, Babrak Karmal addressed the peasants. He said: I am pleased to meet you, representatives of the toiling peasants of the homeland, and the pioneers of agricultural cooperatives. In your cooperatives, you have manifested a good example of work in the interests of yourselves, your members, and the economy of the country. You have also shown good examples toward enhancing the level of effective utilization of land, water, machinery, and assistance by the state; toward better organization of agricultural work and activity by the cooperatives; and also in actively participating in our revolutionary processes, including participation in the implementation of land and water reform, the elimination of illiteracy, the construction of schools and mosques, the creation of security posts, and others acts, all of which are praiseworthy and appreciated.

Babrak Karmal added: The PDPA and the popular state, among them the noble peasants, have always said they want to be the true servants of the people of Afghanistan. Therefore the party and state pursue the realization of the historical aspirations of the peasants, their prosperity and well-being. The main aim of the water and land reform is the prosperity and welfare of the peasants. One result of the land and water reform is that not only did the landless and smallholder peasants receive land free of charge, but as a result of the elimination of feudalist relations, the middle-class farmers are being freed from the pressure and oppression of the oppressive landlords, and receive their centries-old due rights. I would like to point out with confidence that the land and water reforms are in the interest of all peasants.

Babrak Karmal said: An important part of our land and water reform program is its implementation with the direct participation of the peasants. Although the best sons of the people are selected for operational groups, and are responsible before the

peasants in accordance with the policy of the party, we still want the peasants to directly participate in the land and water reform process because we want to better reflect their interests and demands, and to maintain true justice in utilizing land and water in accordance with the traditions and strict observations of the sacred religion of Islam. The method of participation of peasants in the reform process, as has been defined in the decrees and laws of the state, is through the formation of village peasant councils established by the direct votes of the peasants of a village.

Babrak Karmal added: Another way in which the peasants can directly participate in the process of land and water reform, and in the implementation of other progressive changes in the villages is by way of cooperatives. They are also democratic organs which have been formed through the voluntary unity of peasants and other toilers. No one dictates to the cooperatives. The state only helps and guides cooperatives and supports their advanced and fruitful experiences.

Babrak Karmal said: The state's assistance to cooperatives and all peasants constitutes the major aim of our principled policy, and we will consistently continue this matter. This assistance, in line with the improvement of the state's possibilities and with increases in the fraternal aid of the Soviet Union, will further increase. The reason for giving priority to helping the cooperatives is that organized peasants can better utilize land for their prosperity and for the growth of the national economy.

Babrak Karmal said: We are aware of the problems faced by farmers arising from the lack of water in agriculture. By constructing great dams on the great rivers of the country, this problem will be fundamentally solved. At present, despite the obstacles created by the exported counterrevolution, the state is rendering all possible assistance to maintaining the [word indistinct]of water in all irrigation systems. However, in order to make maximum use of the present irrigation systems, and just and economical utilization of water in agriculture, we rely on the peasants and their [word indistinct] just spirit.

Speaking about the continuation of the imperialist's undeclared war against our people, homeland, and revolution by the forces of reaction and imperialism, Babrak Karmal added: The undeclared war of reaction and imperialism against our homeland and revolution continues. The counterrevolutionary elements are armed in Pakistan and are infiltrated into Afghanistan to murder innocent people, and for subversion and terrorism. However, reaction and imperialism can never prevent the will of the free-born and revolutionary people of Afghanistan. The people of revolutionary Afghanistan, of whom you, the peasants of the country, are examples, are courageously defending our revolution and its gains. Our struggle is righteous, and victory is on our side.

In another part of his address, Babrak Karmal said: For the first time in the history of our country, you are witness to the election of true representatives of the people in your country, and you see that the people, took part in the work of the convocation of these elections and expressed their resolute solidarity with their party and state with revolutionary fervor and enthusiasm. It is worth mentioning that a tribal assembly of the border tribes is soon to be held in Kabul, the capital of our revolutionary homeland. This assembly is the manifestation of the support of the country's tribes and clans for the April revolution and its lofty humanitarian aims.

Concluding his statement, Babrak Karmal stated: Once again, I would like to point out that the PDPA and the popular state is your servant. However, the realization of its aims can only be achieved with your participation. Let us create our prosperous (?future) in the sacred land of our courageous fathers.

BAKHTAR Scores Egyptian Paper's 'Fables'

LD081352 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 8 Sep 85

[Text] Kabul, Sept 7, BAKHTAR — A BAKHTAR political observer writes:

A series of articles by Egyptian journalist Muhammad 'Abd al-Quddus published in the Cairo *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* is another shameless variant of fables about the situation in Afghanistan, a new wave of which is now rising in the Western press deliberately distorting the situation in that country the author of the articles is vainly trying to justify the tremendous financial and military aid which the USA and its partners in the undeclared war against the DRA are rendering to the Afghan counter-revolutionaries. [as received]

The aim of these anti-Afghan attacks on the eve of the 40th jubilee, session of the UN General Assembly is to mislead the world public to divert the attention of the international community from the solution of urgent problems facing it and to pour oil on the flame of the conflicts being fomented in the region by the USA and its allies.

The anti-Afghan alliance of the forces of international imperialism and reaction started to be formed as is known immediately after the national democratic revolution of 1978 in Afghanistan. Not long before his death former Egyptian President Anwar al-Sadat confirmed his participation in it in an interview to the American NBC tv company. He disclosed a secret, as he said: As soon as struggle began in Afghanistan the USA established contact with him for delivering arms to the Afghan bandits from Cairo on American planes. These confessions were supplemented by American journalist Carl Bernstein speaking in television. He said that operations of secretly delivering arms to the Afghan rebels were much wider than described by al-Sadat. He added that they were coordinated by the CIA and that China, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia apart from the USA and Egypt, took part in them.

Over 1,000 million dollars have already been spent on the subversive activity against the DRA. The weapons supplied to the Afghan counter-revolutionaries by their foreign patrons continue to kill civilians and destroy schools, hospitals and electric stations. Those whom *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* call "mujahiddins" killed a number of prominent Afghan religious leaders, exploded over 250 mosques and praying houses and burned thousands of volumes of holy Koran and other religious books. Following the Western mass media in spreading slander about the use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan, the Egyptian newspaper keeps silent about the fact that the UN competent commission, headed by Egyptian General Esmat Ezz, which investigated problem,

has come to the conclusion about the complete unfoundedness of such statements. Meanwhile the terrorists and diversionists being smuggled into the DRA from Pakistan, have potent poisons and chemical and weapons made in the USA.

The terrorists, acting on instructions from the CIA and other Western secret services place mini-traps are camouflaged as toysfountain pens or match boxes, resembling those that were used by American invaders in Vietnam. First of all children first in Vietnam and then in Afghanistan now fall victim to these mini-traps. Above all Afghan counter-revolutionaries are trying to present these atrocities as actions of the government troops or Soviet soldiers.

However, the lessons of history eloquently show that neither weapons, nor poisons or slander can stop the people who have chosen the path of freedom and social progress.

Therefore, all the machinations of the enemies of Afghanistan which is building a society of equality and justice are doomed to failure. Everyone who unlike 'Abd al-Quddus and other defenders of the undeclared war against the DRA comes to Afghanistan with honest and good intentions draws this conclusion.

BAKHTAR Criticizes Iran's 'Hostile Position'

LD100843 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Kabul, Sept 9, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The achievements of the April Revolution of 1978 which is a great turning point in the history of Afghanistan have caused wrath and indignation of imperialism, hegemonism and the reaction of the region. These bestial forces not only have organised the counter-revolutionary activities but they have also exploited a number of countries and the reactionary regimes of the region and have changed their territories to a training center of the counter-revolutionary bandits. The reactionary countries of the region call the Afghan bandits as freedom fighters, equip them with offensive weapons and send them to Afghanistan for carrying out subversive activities including fratricide and arsoning [as received].

The rulers of the reactionary regimes in their speeches call these bandits and mercenaries as genuine representatives of the people. The representatives of the world admit them. The rulers of the military regime of Pakistan and the medieval reactionary circles of Iran put at the disposal of the bandits all the possibilities in order to create obstacles in the evolutionary process of Afghanistan.

The convocation of the historical Grand National Assembly of Afghanistan which was composed of the real representatives of the people from all the strata of the society who were elected on a free and democratic basis dealt a crushing blow to the counter-revolutionary elements.

The elections of the representatives of the local organs of the state power and administration in Kabul city and its province held in a fully democratic atmosphere was another blow dealt to the mercenaries of imperialism and reaction such as Washington, Beijing, London and Islamabad and their allies.

Pursuing the hegemonist policy, the reactionary rulers of Iran in line with the imperialist and hegemonist forces not only plays major role in the undeclared war against the DRA but vainly is striving to create barriers in the way of peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan through making statements and official speeches.

Whereas steps have been taken for the solution of the situation around Afghanistan by holding indirect talks in Geneva between the DRA and Pakistan through Diego Cordovez, special envoy of UN secretary general, the Iranian regime wants to display it insignificant by deception and deceit.[as received]

Such desperate strivings will not affect the continuation of a peaceful policy which is being pursued by the DRA and its intention for the peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan.

The DRA believes that the hostile position taken by Iran in countering the solution of the issues through talks is completely detrimental to the interest of the Iranian people and the region but in the interest of the world imperialism and hegemonism and will inflict irretrievable losses to the peace and security of the region.

Gandhi on Punjab Elections; Sri Lanka Crisis

BK091622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The prime minister has strongly defended the ordinance promulgated yesterday to amend the representation of People's Act,saying that the problem of terrorism could be solved best through the democratic process and by a popular government. Talking to a group of editors of English and regional-language dailies from all over the country in New Delhi, Mr Rajiv Gandhi explained that the option for the government is to revert to the 1952 position when elections were not postponed even if a candidate died, or amend the present act to take out independent candidates from its ambit. He said the government felt that it would be very difficult to provide security to about 900 candidates in the field and most of the independents could not be regarded as serious candidates. The government also thought that it should provide full security to candidates belonging to recognized parties.

Replying to a question, Mr Rajiv Gandhi reiterated that the elections are being held in Punjab to eradicate terrorism and to ensure that this problem is solved through the democratic process and a popular government.

Asked about terrorism in the northeast, the prime minister said that law and order has been enforced in Mizoram and there is no insurgency problem now. People of that region felt that it would be better to reach a settlement with the Mizo National Front leader, Mr Laldengha, and that is why the government is continuing the talks with him. Mr Gandhi also said that in the last few months, the northeastern states have moved toward the national mainstream.

About the prospects of elections in Assam, the prime minister said the government proposes to hold them as soon as possible, but it depends on how soon the Election Commission is ready with its preparation.

On Sri Lanka, Mr Gandhi said the situation there is indeed very difficult. For solving the ethnic crisis in that country, it is necessary for the Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil militants to show statesmanship. Mr Gandhi admitted that there is a danger for the violence in Sri Lanka spilling over to Tamil Nadu.

Asked about Pakistan having a hand in training terrorists in their territory, the prime minister said that the government is getting a lot of information on what is happening there. The government has closed the border at present.

On bringing about an economic change, Mr Gandhi said we should consolidate the gains of development and keep our eyes open on how the world is developing. It would be unwise to aim only at labor-intensive industries as it is found expensive. The emphasis during the seventh plan will be on completing on-going projects, special efforts will be made on the energy and core sectors and human resources development.

Reportage on Preparations for Punjab Election

Congress-I Party Issues Manifesto

HK101026 Hong Kong AFP in English 1013 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Sep 10 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party today asked the Punjab electorate to participate in the September 25 poll in the troubled state despite Sikh calls for a boycott.

The party's election manifesto, released here, sought the mandate of the state's voters in support of the July 24 Accord between Mr Gandhi and Sikh moderate leader Harchand Singh Longowal. Part of the accord called for elections.

The accord was intended to end an often violent campaign for greater political autonomy for Sikh dominated state. Mr Longowal, the head of the Sikh political party the Akali Dal, was assassinated last month by suspected militant Sikhs opposing the accord.

Releasing the manifesto, the Congress Party's working president, Kamlapati Tripathi, asked the voters not to be misled by people whom he said did not have the general populace's welfare at heart and who used violence to force voters to stay away.

Stating that the accord has been welcomed by all of India's political parties and population, the manifesto said: "It should be our duty to help speedily implement all clauses of this settlement to the entire satisfaction of everyone concerned."

The Congress Party also pledged to ensure the safety of all citizens and their property, to help in curbing violence, and to strengthen secular forces by building a national consensus against communalism.

If returned to power in Punjab, the party would take steps for the people's welfare and would fight corruption and provide a clean government, the manifesto said.

Mr Gandhi yesterday asserted that his party was contesting the elections seriously. He was replying to a question that Congress had put up weak candidates to enable the moderate faction of the Akali Dal to win the poll for the 117-member assembly.

The Congress (I) Party and the moderate Akali Dal faction are the main contenders for power in Punjab. No other parties are contesting all the seats.

Arrests Reach 700

BK091613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The number of preventive arrests has gone up to about 700 in Punjab. At a news conference in Chandigarh today, the adviser to the governor, Mr Surendra Nath, said that only antisocial and antinational elements are being detained. He said the government is examining the alleged inflamatory and objectionable speeches made by the leaders of the Akali faction led by Mr Joginder Singh in Amritsar yesterday.

Mr Surendra Nath said that an ex gratia payment of 50,000 rupees will be given to the next of kin of the Gurmel Singh, who tried to save Sant Longowal at the cost of his life. The government has also decided to offer employment to one of his family members.

Chandigarh Bans Assembly, Processions
HK091517 Hong Kong AFP in English 1456 GMT 9 sep 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sep 9 (AFP) — City authorities today banned the assembly of people or processions in the Punjab capital of Chandigarh as tension escalated in the wake of a fresh outburst of violence in the past few days, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

The city administration announced a ban on the assembly of five or more people, processions, raising slogans, making speeches, or carrying firearms or other lethal weapons until October 9, PTI said.

The announcement also extended a ban on the carrying of handbags, transistors and cameras in cinemas and other places of public entertainment for the next 30 days, PTI added.

This was in view of "acute tension prevailing in Chandigarh following acts of violence in the adjoining state," the news agency said.

Chandigarh is federally administered and is the capital of both Sikh-dominated Punjab and neighbouring Haryana state.

Suspected Sikh militants have killed seven people in Punjab since last Wednesday in the build-up to September 25 state elections.

Night Movements Restricted
BK100309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] In Punjab, the district magistrates of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, and Ferozepore have imposed restrictions on the movement of people in the villages all along the international border during night hours between sunset and sunrise. An official spokesman told AIR [All India Radio] Chandigarh correspondent that in case of any emergency, people can move out of their houses after seeking permission from the local commanders of the security forces. He said these restrictions are part of the state government's overall plan to enforce vigilance and check infiltration of antisocial and undesirable elements.

Central Observers Appointed
BK091619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Twelve central observers have been appointed in Punjab for the poll to be held on the 25th this month. In addition, two state observers will be appointed for each parliamentary constituency in the state. Stating this in New Delhi today, the chief election commissioner, Mr R.K. Trivedi, has asked them to ensure that the election machinery in Punjab acts subjectively. He said they must create an atmosphere of confidence in the electorate. They should see that the elections are free, fair, and peaceful. Mr Trivedi asked the observers to make themselves availabe to all candidates contesting the elections.

The deputy election commissioner, Mr V. Ramakrishnan, told newsmen that the observers will also ensure that the model of code of conduct was strictly followed. They will bring to the notice of the commission any problem which warrants its intervention. Mr Ramakrishnan said that central observers will take up their positions by the 21st of this month and will stay there till the completion of the counting of votes.

Students in South Protest Sri Lankan 'Atrocities'
BK091425 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] In the south Indian city of Madras, college students demonstrated in front of post offices, All India Radio, and doordarshan [television] today protesting against the atrocities committed on Tamils in Sri Lanka. The demonstration was peaceful.

A UNITED NEWS OF INDIA report from Colombo says the Sri Lankan home guards have been on a rampage in the eastern town of Trincomalee since the alleged killing of Sinhalese fishermen by Tamil militants yesterday. One tamil was killed and some huts and a temple set on fire.

PAKISTAN

Noorani Asks End to Intervention in Afghanistan

BK090629 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Sep 85

[Text] At the Luanda conference of nonaligned foreign ministers, Pakistan has called for reiteration of the demand to end the external intervention in Afghanistan. Addressing the conference, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani said that the big powers have often been violating the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of some nonaligned countries in their neighborhood on the pretext of defending their so-called global interests. He cited the case of Afghanistan in this regard where more than 100,000 Soviet forces intervened in flagrant violation of basic principles of the Nonaligned Movement, the UN Charter, and the recognized norms of interstate conduct.

The state minister said that the Pakistani people are deeply affected by the agony and sufferings of the people of Afghanistan with whom they share common history, tradition, culture and spiritual heritage. He said that more than 3 million Afghan people, most of whom are women and children, have taken refuge in Pakistan. They are being provided shelter and the basic necessities of life on humanitarian grounds and in the Islamic spirit. Zain Noorani said that the Nonaligned Movement's resolute stand on Afghanistan is a source of strength and inspiration for the valiant and oppressed Afghan people. He said that Pakistan has assisted in the UN secretary general's efforts to find a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue. He said that the success of these negotiatioins depends on whether the Soviet Union agrees on a fixed time for withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan or not. Zain Noorani said that pressure is being exerted on Pakistan by repeated attacks by Afghanistan on our towns and villages. These brutal acts of aggression have resulted in the heavy loss of life and property of the civilian population. He declared that these tactics cannot weaken Pakistan's resolve, and it will adhere to its principled policy.

He also demanded the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territory, and granting the right of self-determination to the Palestinians.

PAKISTAN TIMES on Increased Oil Output

GF100806 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 2 Sep 85 p 6

[Editorial: "New High in Oil Output"]

[Excerpt] About two months back the Federal Minister for Petroleum and Natural resources announced at a press conference that oil production in the country had reached a record level of up to 34,000 barrels per day. And since the demand at that time was estimated to be about 100,000 barrels per day, self reliance of about 33 per cent had been achieved. Even more gratifying was the fact that the target of 21,000 barrels per day (bpd) for 1987-88 fixed in the Sixth Five-Year Plan had already been exceeded. With a bench mark of 13,000 bpd for 1982-83, an increase of 8,000 bpd during the five years of the Plan was considered a reasonable enough goal, more in line with the achievements of the past twenty years than with the potential that the geophysical structure of Pakistan promised. There was naturally a good deal of jubilation at that time for a complete break with the pace of the past years. Foreign experts were quoted as saying that Pakistan could achieve total self-sufficiency in oil in the next three or four years. Now the news is that it is not 34,000 bpd or even 37,000 bpd which the Minister of State for Petroleum had announced a few weeks back as having been achieved, but the production actually is more than 40,000 bpd. The source is again the Minister of State for Petroleum. Our oil output, it seems, is going up by leaps and bounds. No words of praise would be adequate for the work done so far by the Ministry of Petroleum. The plans for the future are also full of promise. On-shore and offshore drilling could seriously be taken up if the tests currently being undertaken on the continental shelf along the 870 kilometres of coastline indicate any worthwhile reserves.

SRI LANKA

Government Denies Report on Killing of Tamils

BK091339 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Government has denied a foreign agency report which quoted terrorist sources in Madras as saying that bus load of Tamils have been killed in Medawachchiya in the north-central province.

A statement by the Ministry of National Security makes it clear that a Jaffna-bound bus had been stopped by a group of unknown people at Punavai very close to Medawachchiya last Friday. These persons had smashed the windscreen of the bus and had robbed personal belongings of some of the passengers and fled into the jungle. Security forces, who came to the scene later, escorted the bus with all the passengers up to the Vavuniya District border, and they allowed the bus to proceed to Jaffna.

The ministry states there is no truth in the report that passengers have been killed.

Navy Boards, Searches, Releases Kuwaiti Ship

LD091739 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1620 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Sep (KUNA) — At approximately 3:15 p.m. [1145 GMT] today, Iranian naval forces halted a ship belonging to a Kuwaiti cattle transporting and trading company in the Strait of Hormuz.

Nasir al-Sa'd, chairman of the company's board of directors told KUNA that members of the Iranian Navy boarded *Al-Moseila*, and searched it. They left at approximately 5:45 p.m.

He added that cables received at the company's headquarters in Kuwait revealed no details of what occurred inside the ship, but they did report that it is now continuing its trip to Dubai. He pointed out that the company's directors have sent a representative to Dubai to meet the captain. The ship, which is empty, was coming from Bombay on its way to Dubai.

Tehran on Board, Search Policy

GF090921 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 85

[News commentary by the research group of the Central News Unit: "The Military Weaknesses of the Saddam Regime and Its Old Prescription"]

[Text] The course of the Saddam regime's imposed war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, coupled with recent actions and severe blows inflicted by strong Islamic fighters upon the Iraqi-Ba'thist army during a series of operations over the past few months, has forced that country's ruling regime to face some difficult (?decisions).

The Baghdad regime's leaders, who have always admitted that they cannot face confrontation on the battlefronts, have invoked their old prescription of spreading the war. They believe that through such tactics they might delay their demise and final annihilation a little while longer.

Over the past few days changes have been noticed in the current course of affairs connected with the imposed war, each of which needs special attention considering their total effect on the overall policies of the Islamic Republic in view of the warmongering of the Saddam regime.

Certain operations have resulted recently from our declared position within the framework of the principles of our policies concerning the Persian Gulf waters, which together with statements by Islamic officials, state that any cargo carried along international shipping routes destined for Baghdad, which may help strengthen the Baghdad regime, may be subjected to interception and search by the Iranian Navy, the guardians of the Islamic Republic's sovereignty in the Persian Gulf waters. As the chief of the Iranian Navy has said: Such operations may serve to warn shipping lines and those who actively support Saddam.

This matter is also important from another viewpoint. Despite the distractions created by the United States designed to cheat the general public, and Washington's policy of placating the states in this region which support the Iraqi regime, the brave members of our military, both Air Force and Navy, will, whenever the interests or sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran is threatened, decisively and promptly rise to the occasion and control such shipping movements. For this reason Saddam supporters in the region -- those [words indistinct] attached to this regime who are undergoing hardships and who have suffered blows because of Baghdad, those who misuse the goodwill and patience of the Islamic Republic of Iran, those who continue to support Saddam's regime in various ways -- must pause to take a long look at the future of such a policy and note the clear warnings issued by the Presidency of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by the president of the Islamic Defense Council. They should be aware that the fighting forces of Islam, with all their strength, are determined to carry out this policy, based on the principles of the Islamic Republic.

Concerning security in the Persian Gulf, should our oil one day cease to be exported from these waters, then nothing else will be exported from any other port in the Persian Gulf. This is not something to be looked upon with belligerent eyes, nor should it cause them [the Gulf States] to continue their support for the escalation policies of Saddam and the ruling regime in Iraq.

Moreover, it must be remembered that the Islamic Republic of Iran, as it has stated time and again, desires coexistance and good-neighborliness with the states of the Persian Gulf region and has always strived to achieve that end. It is clear that with this policy reciprocal acts and mutual understanding are expected. One side should not be bound to such a policy while others, inspired by a superpower, fail to do their expected duty.

Moreover, concerning the incident of the aircraft carrying the Spanish prime minister whereby the aircraft changed its flight path to avoid flying over Iranian airspace, this was caused by the machinations of the Saddam regime, which has made international air routes unsafe and demonstrates the lack of respect the Baghdad leaders have for international conventions and rules. Following this bitter experience, in which the plane carrying the Algerian foreign minister was attacked by the aggressive Iraqi regime's planes, the Islamic Republic of Iran adopted a policy later praised by the Spanish Government and the Spanish ambassador in Tehran.

However, apart from what has happened and apart from the remedies the Saddam regime is now prescribing, circumstances indicate that Iraq's rulers, to avoid the heavy blows of the Islamic fighters on the war fronts, now intend to spread the scope of their war. They also encourage those who support such a policy to share the ultimate Iraqi fate. One may ask, however, whether such attitudes of confrontation with the Islamic Republic helps to avoid the anger of the now fully aroused Muslim nation of Iran in defense of the Islamic revolution.

Khomeyni Requests Less Media Publicity

LD091646 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Two weeks ago the imam of the ummah received officials of the Voice and Vision. A week ago he received officials

of three widely circulated newspapers. After expressing his fatherly complaints, he graciously presented some guidelines. The *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* newspaper has recently reported some of the imam's guidelines; in three issues published comment on these, under the title: "A Lesson From the Imam." We have made selections from these reports and comments and bring them to your attention:

The *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI*, first published parts of the imam's remarks, and writes: In this meeting, the imam graciously stated: Whenever I turn on the radio and televison and notice that my name is mentioned, I do not like it. In explaining this remark, he stated: I am not talking about others, I am talking about myself. I do not like this behavior of the radio and television. The truth is that we do not have as much right to the radio and television as the deprived. This is a reality and not a rhetorical utterance on my part. The truth is that they have built this order and have created this movement. It is these same people who have achieved the victories; no one in the higher strata has any rights on this score. Of course, we too participated in the fundamental process, but it is they who possess the rights.

The imam, with strong emphasis, repeated that he is not very happy about the fact that all his remarks, meetings, discussions and photographs are reproduced on the radio and television, and on the front pages of newspapers. He stated that such reporting will not remedy any of the people's problems; rather, print news which is beneficial to the country and the people.

The imam carried his remarks beyond these complaints, and instructed that until such times as he himself deems it necessary, radio, television and newspapers have no right to issue any news about him or to print any pictures of him. The imam graciously stated: For instance, at the start of the news they [as heard] display my picture; you should remove it, and if anyone asks you why, tell them that I have said so.

This is one of the dimensions of the imam's requests. What is important in this matter is that for the Islamic ummah, from the very first time that it cast its eyes on the glowing face of the imam, is that everything that he said and everything that he does or does not do, has been a lesson that could not be learned in any class, textbook or school. One of these lessons has been the steps the imam has made toward exposing the baseness and inferiority of the world and its material attachments. The imam has struggled to make it obvious to this ummah, especially to its leaders and officials, that worldly goods are beneficial and valuable only to the extent that they are used for serving others and are assets for the next world. Outside this premise there is nothing but decadence, disaster and harm.

The imam then broached the subject of name, fame and egotism, and addressing those in charge of newspapers, he graciously stated: I have no expectation from others; I will begin with myself. I do not like it when, every time I turn on the radio or the television, or open a newspaper, I see my name or my photograph. The deprived and poverty-striken people have more right to appear in the media. Though this utterance is made from a standpoint of humility and humbleness special to him, it demonstrates the ways and traditions of islamic leadership. The imam summarizes this point in one paragraph, thus: We must place value on the people, and give them independence; we, ourselves, should stand aside and supervise the good and evil side of affairs.

The imam stands at the head of the Islamic community and at the head of the Muslims of the world, who are all eagerly awaiting his words. When he considers that using the media does not constitute one of his rights, and counts this right as belonging to the deprived, the helpless and the poor, he is teaching Islamic leaders — for now, for the future, and for all time — how to approach and conduct their lives. In this way he is preventing the manifestation of any affliction stemming from egotism in the present and the future of the Islamic community.

The imam says explicity: If you feel that you should print or show my photograph, show instead the photograph of a farmer, and print beneath his important accomplishments. This utterance of the imam shows that the central question is to serve Islam, to serve an Islamic country, to serve God. This should noted by officials and the Islamic ummah.

In this connection the imam stated: The criteria is to serve a country that has been more or less oppressed in the course of history, especially in recent decades, when this country was truly oppressed, and is still oppressed [as heard]. Serving the country now is valuable. When this perception dominated two ideas of the leader of the Islamic imam [words indistinct].

Velayati Returns From Nonaligned Conference

GF100535 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Mr Velayati, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, returned to Tehran this morning following a visit to Luanda, Angola, during which he headed the Iranian delegation to the nonaligned foreign ministers conference.

Comments on Meeting

LD100654 Tehran IRNA in English 0632 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here Tuesday said that Iran played an effective role in the approvals of the eighth session of foreign ministers of non-aligned countries in Luanda.

Speaking upon his return from the meeting, convened in Angola's capital last Wednesday, Velayati noted that Iran fully supported Zimbabwe to become the venue for the next year's non-aligned summit conference.

He added that since most non-aligned members are African countries facing specific problems caused by international arrogance, it was necessary to hold the eighth summit session in the African Continent.

On issues discussed at the Luanda meeting, Velayati said that problems of Namibia, Palestine, Afghanistan and economic bottlenecks of the Third World Countries were topics of the discussions.

Further Reportage on Visit of GDR Minister

Holds Talks With Industries Minister

LD091841 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — The visiting deputy minister of mechanical engineering, farm machinery and vehicle construction of German Democratic Republic (GDR), Mr. Scholwin met with the Iranian industries minister, Gholam Reza Shafe'i, here Monday.

At the meeting, Scholwin said that his country seriously counts on the annualimports from Iran including one million tons of oil and 150,000 tons of non-oil products, mainly minerals.

Referring to the necessity for a balance in trade exchanges, Scholwin noted that GDR exports to Iran have not yet reached the agreed amount and gave proposals on the issue.

In response, Shafe'i called for an increase in GDR's purchase of Iranian processed products rather than raw materials. He added that Iran has recently come to an agreement with a number of countries, upon which some 20 pc [percent] of Iran's exports will be non-oil products and called on the delegation to take measures in favor of increasing non-oil imports from Iran. Shafe'i said Iran is determined to obtain her needed goods from those countries which appreciated and uphold her rightful stance.

Continuing Reportage on Visit of Bulgarian Minister

Talks With Agriculture Minister Continue

LD091010 Tehran IRNA in English 0908 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA — Bulgarian communications minister Pando Vanchev met and held talks with agriculture minister 'Abbas 'Ali Zali here, Sunday. In the meeting, the Bulgarian minister submitted a message from Khristo Khristov, his country's minister of foreign trade, to Zali.

He also pointed out that Bulgaria is willing to cooperate with Iran not only in the field of agriculture but also oil exploitation and other industrial projects as well.

Meanwhile, Zali told the Bulgarian minister that agro-industrial projects in Iran are steadily progressing. Despite problems posed by the Iraqi-imposed war, Iran-Bulgaria trade reached dls. 300 m. in 1984 and is expected to increase to dls. 400-450 m. by the end of the current year, he said.

In another development, the visiting Bulgarian delegation visited Pars railroad-car manufacturing company in Arak, Central Province, Sunday. A company official said that current production of the company is satisfactory and expressed the hope that the company would meet its projected 1,000 railroad-cars in the current Iranian year (ending on March 20, 1986). He said that the Pars company is to supply 2,750 railroad-cars for the Islamic Republic Railways, adding that it is ready to produce all needed freighter cars of the country. In the next two or three months, production of railroad-cars for cereal is to start, said the official.

Further Details

GF100629 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] The Bulgarian minister of communications, along with the delegation accompanying him, met with the managing director and chairman of the board of directors of the Iran Communication Company yesterday afternoon.

According to IRNA, during the meeting, which included a number of consultants and officials of the Bulgarian Communication Ministry and undersecretaries and officials of different sections of the Iran Communication Company, the managing director of the Iran communication company referred to the modernization of Iran's telecommunication system based on the Islamic revolution. While thanking the guests, he expressed hope that this visit may prove fruitful and that it may be the first step toward setting up the necessary bilateral cooperation.

In response, the Bulgarian communications minister, while expressing a desire to offer the necessary bilateral cooperation in communications matters in the near future; stated that bilateral cooperation may rise above its present level. During the meeting, it was also decided that a body should be established to follow up on the matter. At the same time, the Bulgarian communications minister invited officials of the Iran Telecommunication Company to visit Bulgaria.

Bulgaria's National Day Celebrated

LD091816 Tehran IRNA in English 1639 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA — Iran's minister of post, telephone and telegraph, Morteza Nabavi said that mutual trade with Bulgaria has increased by six fold since the victory of the Islamic Revolution (culminated on Feb. 11, 1979).

Speaking at Bulgaria's national day ceremonies at the Tehran international trade fair here Monday, the minister said that the visit to Tehran of a Bulgarian delegation and the country's communications minister has provided a good chance for Iran to investigate that country's possibilities. He hoped that Iran and Bulgaria would have more expanded cooperation in post and communications fields.

The Bulgarian communications minister, Pando Vanchev who is currently here said that trade exchanges between the two countries exceeded 450 million dollars in 1984 which is six times more than that of 1978 (the last year before the Islamic Revolution). In conclusion, he invited the Islamic Republic to take part in the spring and autumn international fair of Bulgaria.

Further Reportage on Tehran International Trade Fair

Syrian National Day Noted

LD092003 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept 9, IRNA — Despite all international plots and the Iraqi-imposed war, Iran has taken stable strides towards industrial, and agricultural development as well as in national

investment of its wealth, said the Syrian Ambassador Ibrahim al-Yunis here Monday.

Speaking at a ceremony held to mark Syria's National Day at Tehran 11th international trade fair, Al-Yunis said that since Iran and Syria enjoyed identical political outlooks, relations between the two sides have expanded in all political, economic, scientific and technological fields.

Referring to commercial ties between Iran and Syria, Al-Yunis noted that the volume of bilateral trade reached the level of 1.200 [as received] million dollars after the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

He said that a rail road is expected to connect Iran and Syria via Turkey in future.

Meanwhile, Political Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, who was also present at the ceremony, praised Syria's struggles vis-a-vis plots of the Zionist regime. He reiterated Iran's support for Syria in this respect.

He stressed that Iran's oil exports in post-revolution era has dropped to one-third of the quota for the period before the Islamic Revolution to enable the forthcoming generation to benefit from this natural wealth.

Despite the decrease in oil exports and the Iraqi-imposed war, various economic sections have been dynamic during the past few years, he said.

On Iran's foreign policy, Sheykh ol-Eslam said that the Islamic Republic of Iran attached priority to the Third World countries to the extent that the three pc [percent] of Iran's trade with such countries during the former regime was boosted to 23 pc after the revolution.

CSSR Official on Trade Ties

LD091039 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that on the 8th day of the 11th Tehran international trade exhibition, yesterday evening, the CSSR official took part in a news conference and answered questions put to him by correspondents.

Referring to the volume of trade exchange between the two countries, he said: The most important items exported from Czechoslovakia to Iran are machine-tool manufacturing components and construction products. He added: In addition to the sugar factories in Eslamabad and Ahvaz and the machine-tool factory in Tabriz which were built with the help of Czechoslovakia, very soon the construction of a conveyor line for manufacturing steel profiles in Esfahan and the cement factory in Shahr-e Rey will start with the help of Czechoslovakia. He added: Goods like timber, steel and iron products, ceramic products, raw materials, chemicals, glass, and other goods will be exported from Czechoslovakia to Iran.

He then pointed to Iran's exports to Czechoslovakia and said: In recent years, an expansion of economic and trade relations between the two countries has been noticeable. In the economic negotiations held on a ministerial level in Tehran in August last year, expanded participation by Czechoslovakia in industrializing Iran -- by providing equipment and tools for the use of the energy, food, construction, plastic, metallurgy, and machine-tool industries -- was emphasized. He expressed the hope that participation in such exhibitions will help the expansion of economic and industrial relations between the two countries.

CSSR National Day Celebrated

LD091905 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept, 9, IRNA — Volume of trade between Iran and Czechoslovakia has tripled in 1983-1984, compared to the corresponding figure in (1975-1976).

Speaking at ceremonies held to mark the Czech national day at Tehran 11th international trade fair here Monday, Iran's deputy heavy industries minister, Br. Samii [name and title as received] further said that the volume of bilateral trade between the two sides is expected to reach 400 m. dlrs during the current Iranian year (starting on March 21, 1985).

He added that the two countries were holding talks on the establishment of a number of new factories including machine manufacturing and cement production, as well as industrial and research centres. Negotiations were also underway for the purchase of industrial machinery, tools and industrial raw materials from Czechoslovakia.

The Czech ambassador here Miroslav Oplt said that several industrial projects have been implemented with the cooperation of the two countries, some of which are operating and others are being completed. Esfahan Steel Mill, Tehran Cement Factory, and Dezful Sugar Factory are among these projects. He added that ranking commercial and economic delegations have discussed outlooks for the expansion of bilateral cooperation during the recent months both in Tehran and Prague.

Meanwhile, the Czech commercial attache here, Jiri Korec, said that mutual trade between the two countries amounted to 288 million dollars in 1983. He added that last year his country exported more than 51 million dls. worth of goods to Iran while it purchased 132 million dls. worth of goods from Iran. Czechoslovakia's exports to Iran mostly include machinery, foodstuffs, construction materials, steel, and raw materials. In return, it imports oil, dried fruits, leather, iron ore, and hide.

The two countries are also cooperating in the construction of sugar and power plant, Tabriz Machine Manufacturing Company and cement factories in Iran.

Indian Minister Visits Fair

LD091240 Tehran IRNA in English 1136 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA — The visiting Indian minister of industries, Virendra Patil, here Sunday expressed satisfaction

over Iran's participation in India's international exhibition, to be set up in November. He said that despite the existing bottlenecks on the way of expansion of trade between India and Iran, there are numerous grounds to be explored for further cooperation in the fields of commerce and industry.

The industries minister of India attended a ceremony held to mark India's national day at Tehran's 11th international trade fair Sunday afternoon. Iran's Minister of Industries Gholam Reza Shafe'i and a number of economic and diplomatic officials were also present at the ceremony.

Iran and India decided to expand bilateral industrial cooperation during the second joint commission held in New Delhi last year.

Patil announced his country's readiness to cooperate in industrial and technical fields as well as training of manpower with all Third World countries, especially the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iran's exports to India increased last year while its imports decreased, Patil told IRNA, and added that talks have been held and letters of understanding signed which will enable the two sides to further expand their cooperation. He said that India is ready to cooperate with Iran in the fields of machinery, cement, textiles, leather, turbines, construction materials, and chemical substances. To this end, Indian experts will be dispatched to Iran to represent their proposals.

Patil noted that this year India will purchase 2.5 million tons of oil as well as red soil, dried fruits and other goods from Iran [words indistinct] export spare parts for 10,000 jeeps to Iran to be assembled here.

On cooperation in the field of manpower, the Indian minister said that at present 2,000 Indian doctors and 200 engineers are working in Iran while a number of Iranian students are studying in Indian universities.

Meanwhile, Shafe'i said that one of the prime objectives of the Islamic revolution has been the achievement of complete economic independence. To this end, he added, various industrial projects implemented during the past seven years, mainly when the war was imposed on Iran. He stressed that Iran is willing to establish economic, industrial, commercial, and cultural relations with countries which have approved Iran's rightful stance.

Shafe'i said that Iran believed in the establishment of a balance in bilateral ties and noted that in addition to oil, non-oil goods should play an outstanding role in mutual economic relations.

Concludes Visit, Departs

LD091250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The Indian minister of industry, who visited Iran for the Tehran international fair and to hold talks with our country's officials, left Tehran this morning.

Before leaving Tehran, the Indian minister said in an interview with our correspondent: Iran and India are members of the Nonaligned Movement. They can cooperate in various fields. He said: India is prepared to play a part in Iran's economic progress plans. He described his meetings with the Iranian prime minister and the commerce and industries ministers as important and beneficial.

Our country's industries minister, Shafe'i, described the grounds for cooperation between Iran and India in industry and commerce, in an interview with our correspondent.

Finnish Foreign Trade Minister Arrives

LD091229 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Finnish Minister of Foreign Trade Mr Jermu Laine arrived in Tehran, heading an economic delegation. He was welcomed by Mr Ja'fari, the minister of trade. The Finnish minister of foreign trade gave an interview to our correspondent on arrival, saying that the objective of his trip to Iran was to visit the Tehran international trade fair and to have talks with officials of the Islamic Republic in connection with expanding relations and industrial cooperation between Iran and Finland.

In an interview with our correspondent Mr Ja'fari elaborated on the fields of economic and trade cooperation between the two countries.

Tehran Notes Kurdish Operations Against Iraq

LD090940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the revolutionary Muslim Kurds of Iraq, by carrying out a series of coordinated operations attacked Iraqi bases in three hills overlooking the town of Deyhuk and three concentration points of Iraqi forces in the 'Imadiyah region, as a result of which eight Iraqi troops were killed and a large number wounded.

According to this report, the revolutionary Muslim Kurds attacked a vehicle belonging to the security forces of the Iraqi regime inside the town of Deyhuk with hand-grenades, killing all the crew of the vehicle.

Meanwhile, in the process of the revolutionary Muslim Kurds' attack on a base of the people's [as heard] army in the village of Ashaba, one of the districts of Deyhuk, at least one of the Iraqi mercenaries was killed.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Success of 'Ghadir' Operations

LD091735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] With the liberation of more than 450 square km of the operational region in the northwest of the country which was carried out last night in the victorious "Ghadir" [powerful] operations by the fighters of Islam, a large number of the Ba'thist

enemy were killed or wounded; and, in addition to mopping up the important heights in the region, 50 of the defeated forces of the Iraqi regime were captured by the forces of monotheism.

A communique was issued by the Khatam ol-Anbiya base, the headquarters for the joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran about these operations, as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The heroic forces of Islam, continuing their sacred war against the Zionist regime of Baghdad, last night started the victorious "Ghadir" operations in the northwestern fronts and inflicted heavy losses and casulaties upon the enemy.

In these operations -- which were carried out west of Piranshahr and in the Gelahshin-Golah Zardeh border region in order to respond to the wicked acts of the Zionist regime of Baghdad and in order to destroy a number of enemy forces, occupy sensitive border regions, cut off the supply routes of the defeated Iraqi Armed Forces and the counterrevolutionaries -- the forces of monotheism crossed obstacles and difficult mountainous areas, killing hundreds of enemy forces and capturing more than 50 of the defeated Ba'thist forces. In the "Ghadir" operations the forces of Islam also advanced 30 km inside enemy territory and completely liberated and occupied more than 450 square km of the territory in this region.

In these victorious operations some important heights of the region, including Sarsabzestan, Parchin, Hesardust, Sarsepandar, Golah Zardeh and Barbarzindust Heights were liberated by the God-seeking forces of Islam. The fighters of Islam, while completely controlling enemy movements in the operational zone, are at the moment stengthening the liberated positions.

Communique No 2,223

LD091738 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA — Iran's fighter-bombers during an extra-territorial mission, bombarded an Iraqi helicopters concentration center in Diyanah region near Rawanduz at 16:15 local time (1245 GMT) Monday. The extent of damage was reported to be 80 percent, the Joint Staff Command reported here Monday.

In its communique Number 2223 published Monday, the Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that an attempted Iraqi offensive on Sunday aimed at capturing the heights of Hesardust and backed both from the air and ground was suppressed by the Iranian fighters. The enemy was forced to retreat suffering substantial casualties and damage, the Command added.

Elsewhere in the northwestern fronts exchange of fire continued over the past 24 hours during which more than 20 Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded and a base as well as a munitions depot of the Iraqi forces were set ablaze by the Iranian fighters' artillery fire, the command said.

Meanwhile, all Iraqi attempted aerial attacks in these fronts were thwarted by heavy fire of Iran's anti-aircraft units, the communique said.

In the western and southern frontlines, the communique said, Iran's Muslim combatants traded fire with the Iraqi troops in the past 24 hours, inflicting heavy casualties and losses on the Iraqi enemy. Meanwhile the Iraqi patrols' attempts in two stages in the region of Mehran and Kani-Sheykh were repelled by the Iranian combatants' artillery fire which forced them to flee, the communique added.

The Iranian Muslim combatants stationed in the banks of the Arvand River shelled the Iraqi troops' positions, inflicting casualties and damage on the enemy during the past 24 hours, the command said.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was sporadically subjected to Iraq's long-range artillery fire damaging few houses in the city, the communique said. The Iranian ground-to-air fire repelled an Iraqi aerial violation of the city.

Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF091432 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The cities of Khorramshahr and Abadan and the outlying districts were the targets of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi mercenaries' mortar launcher fire during the past 24 hours. According to a report of the Central News Unit correspondent, this shelling resulted in the destruction of six residential units in the city of Abadan.

Iraq Violates Piranshah Airspace

LD091829 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, Sept. 9, IRNA — The air space of Piranshah in West Azarbayjan Province was violated by some Iraqi war planes at 10:15 (0645 GMT) and 11:00 hours on Monday. The planes were forced to flee before carrying out any operation due to the fire of Iranian anti-aircraft artillery.

MASHRIQ: France Restricts Movements of Bani-Sadr

GF081242 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 4 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] Paris, 3 Sep (MENA): The French Government has instructed the former president of Iran, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, not to leave the city without permission. His son-in-law and leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, Mas'ud Rajavi, has been placed under similar restrictions.

According to Radio France, these measures were taken by the French Government in view of the two men's increased political activity. Bani-Sadr recently toured several French cities where he held secret meetings and also published secret pamphlets which the French Government found objectionable. Bani-Sadr has been living in exile in a Paris suburb for several years.